

City of Rochester

“Electrical Permits and Inspections for Homeowners”

Generally, Minnesota law requires all electrical work to be performed by licensed electrical contractors and their employees; however, homeowners may perform electrical work on their own home under certain conditions. All work must be performed by the owner, the dwelling cannot contain more than two units, and all work must be inspected and conform to all relevant codes.

A building permit **does not** cover any electrical work. A separate electrical permit is required. The permit can be obtained by completing the application form and submitting the required fee to the **Rochester Building Safety Department**. A permit must be issued prior to requesting an inspection.

ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS

(Office Hours Generally 8am-9am Mon-Fri /Voice Mail 24/7)

John Berg	281-6135
Mark Sparks	281-6136
David Hyrkas	281-6256

When an owner files an application for an electrical permit with the Rochester Building Safety Dept; that person is signing an affidavit that they personally and physically will perform all of the electrical work, including the laying out of such work.

That person further certifies that they own and occupy the residence, or own and will occupy the residence upon completion of construction. Generally, this is limited to one-family dwellings and their accessory buildings.

It is not legal for an owner to install electrical wiring in mobile home or recreational vehicle parks, or on property that is rented, leased, or occupied by others.

A ROUGH-IN INSPECTION must be made before any wiring is covered by insulation, sheetrock, paneling, or other materials. Underground wiring must be inspected before the trench is back-filled. Except for the final connection to switches, receptacles, and lighting fixtures, all ground wires and other wires in boxes must be spliced and pigtailed for the rough-in inspection. Where wiring is concealed before inspection, the person responsible for concealing the wiring shall be responsible for all costs resulting from uncovering and replacing the covering material.

A FINAL INSPECTION is required when all wiring has been completed and all devices, lighting fixtures, and appliances have been installed and tested.

PLAN YOUR WIRING PROJECT

This publication is only intended to be a general overview of residential electrical requirements. No claim is made that this information is complete or beyond question. Additional information and knowledge will be needed to properly install electrical wiring that is essentially free from fire and electric shock hazard. If you have questions after reading this publication, please reference authoritative publications based on the 2002 National Electrical Code (the NEC).

General Circuitry

- 1** **NEC 210-11, 422-12** In addition to the branch circuits installed to supply general illumination and receptacle outlets in dwelling units, the following minimum requirements apply:
 - two 20-amp circuits for the **kitchen** receptacles
 - one 20-amp circuit for the **laundry** receptacles
 - one 20-amp circuit for the **bathroom** receptacles
 - one separate, individual branch circuit for central heating equipment
- 2** **NEC 210-52** Receptacles installed in the kitchen to serve countertop surfaces shall be supplied by not less than two separate small appliance branch circuits.
- 3** **NEC 300-3** All conductors of the same circuit, including grounded conductors, shall be contained in the same raceway, cable, or trench.
- 4** **NEC 384-13** All circuit overcurrent devices shall be legibly identified as to purpose or use on a directory located on the face or inside of the electrical panel doors.

- 5 **NEC 240-3** The rating of the fuse or circuit breaker generally determines the minimum size of the circuit conductor, per the following table:

Fuse or Circuit Breaker Size	Minimum Wire Size	
	Copper	Aluminum
15 amp	14	n/a
20 amp	12	n/a
30 amp	10	8
40 amp	8	6
50 amp	6	4

Note: Conductors that supply motors, air-conditioning units, and other special equipment may have overcurrent protection that exceeds the general limitations in the above chart.

- 6 **NEC 210-7** Receptacle outlets shall be of the grounding type, be effectively grounded, and have proper polarity.
- 7 **NEC 210-52** Generally, receptacle outlets in habitable rooms shall be installed so that no point along the floor line (measured horizontally) in any wall space is more than 6 feet from an outlet in that space. An outlet shall be installed in each wall space 2 feet or more in width.
- 8 **NEC 210-52** At kitchen countertops, receptacle outlets shall be installed so that no point along the wall line (measured horizontally) is more than 24 inches from a receptacle outlet in that space.
- 9 **NEC 210-52** A receptacle shall be installed at each counter space 12 inches or wider, and at each island counter or peninsular space larger than 12 inches by 24 inches.
- 10 **NEC 210-52** Receptacles shall not be installed in a "face up" position on work surfaces or countertops.
- 11 **NEC 210-52** Outdoor receptacles, accessible at grade level and no more than 6 ½ feet above grade, shall be installed at the front and back of dwelling.
- 12 **NEC 210-70** At least one wall switch-controlled lighting outlet shall be installed in every interior stairway, with a switch at each floor level to control the lighting outlet when the difference between floor levels is six steps or more.

Ground-Fault Protection

- 13 **NEC 210-8** At dwellings, ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFCI) protection shall be provided for all receptacle outlets installed in bathrooms, garages, grade-level portions of unfinished accessory buildings, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, at kitchen countertops, wet bar sinks, and outdoors. Receptacles that are not readily accessible could be exempt from the GFCI requirement.
- 14 **NEC 680-70** A hydro massage bathtub, defined as a permanently installed bathtub with a re-circulating piping system, designed to accept, re-circulate and discharge water upon each use, and its associated components, shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection.
- 15 **NEC 680-72** Additionally, all 125-volt receptacles installed within 5 feet of the inside walls of the hydro massage tub shall also be GFCI protected.
- 16 **NEC 680-72** All equipment associated with a hydro massage bathtub shall be accessible without damaging the building structure or finish.

The insulating value of human skin is drastically reduced when a person is wet. When installed in the water, in pool walls, on pool decks, or adjacent to swimming, wading, therapeutic, and decorative pools, fountains, hot tubs, spas and hydro massage bathtubs, all electrical wiring and equipment must comply with special requirements in the NEC.

- 17 **NEC 680-40** Spas and hot tubs installed outdoors shall comply with the specific grounding and bonding requirements of a permanently installed swimming pool.

Wiring Methods

- 18 **NEC 370-23** All electrical boxes shall be securely supported by the building structure.
- 19 **NEC 370-27** When boxes are used as the sole support for a ceiling paddle fan, they shall be listed and labeled for such use.
- 20 **NEC 336-18 & 370-17** Type NM (non-metallic) cable shall be secured at intervals not exceeding 4 ½ feet and within 12 inches of each box. However, if a single gang device box without a clamp is used, the cable shall be secured within 8 inches.
- 21 **NEC 370-17** The outer jacket of NM cable shall extend into the box a minimum of ¼ inch.
- 22 **NEC 300-14** At all boxes there shall be a minimum wire length of 6 inches, with at least 3 inches outside the box.
- 23 **NEC 300-4** In both exposed and concealed locations, where cables are installed through bored holes in joists, rafters, or wood framing members, the holes shall be bored so that the edge of the hole is not less than 1 ¼ inch from the nearest edge of the wood member. Where this distance cannot be maintained, the cable shall be protected from penetration by screws or nails by a steel plate at least 1/16 inch thick and of appropriate length and width.
- 24 **NEC 300-22** Type NM cable shall not be installed in spaces used for **cold air returns**; however, NM is permitted to pass through perpendicular to the long dimension of such spaces.
- 25 **NEC 250-134 & 370-4** Metal boxes, cover plates, and plaster rings shall be grounded. Switches, including dimmer switches, shall be grounded and shall provide a means to ground metal plates.
- 26 **NEC 110-12 & 370-18** Unused openings in boxes shall be effectively closed. If openings in non-metallic boxes are broken out and not used, the entire box must be replaced.
- 27 **NEC 110-14** Only one conductor shall be installed under a terminal screw. In boxes with more than one ground wire, the ground wires shall be spliced with a "wire tail" or pig tail" attached to the grounding terminal screw.
- 28 **NEC 110-14 & 300-15** All splices, including ground wires, shall be made with an approved splice cap or "wire nut" and shall be made in approved electrical boxes or enclosures.
- 29 **NEC 370-25 & 410-12** In a completed installation, all outlet boxes shall have a cover, canopy for a light fixture, or device with an appropriate plate.
- 30 **NEC 370-16** The volume of electrical boxes shall be sufficient for the number of conductors, devices, and cable clamps contained within the box. Non-metallic boxes are marked with their cubic inch capacity. Use the following table to properly calculate box size:

Conductor Size	14 gauge	12 gauge
For each separate insulated wire	2 cubic inches	2.25 cubic inches
All ground wires (combined)	2 cubic inches	2.25 cubic inches
For each device (switch/receptacle)	4 cubic inches	4.5 cubic inches
All internal cable clamps (combined)	2 cubic inches	2.25 cubic inches

Sample Calculation:

Four #14/2 w/ground cables:

Eight insulated wires.....	16 cubic inches
All ground wires.....	2 cubic inches
One switch.....	4 cubic inches
One receptacle.....	4 cubic inches
Total box volume required	26 cubic inches

- 31 **NEC 370-29** Do not conceal junction boxes in walls, ceilings, or non-accessible attics and under-floor areas.
- 32 **NEC 410-8** Lighting fixtures installed in a clothes closet shall have the following clearances from the defined storage area (see the definition below):
- 12 inches for surface incandescent fixtures
 - 6 inches for recessed incandescent fixtures
 - 6 inches for fluorescent fixtures
- 33 **NEC 410-8** Storage space, as applied to an electrical installation in a closet, is defined in the National Electrical Code as a volume bounded by the sides and back closet walls and planes extending from the closet floor vertically to a height of 6 feet (1.83 m) or the highest clothes-hanging rod and parallel to the walls at a horizontal distance of 24 inches (610 mm) from the sides and back of the closet walls respectively, and continuing vertically to the closet ceiling parallel to the walls at a horizontal distance of 12 inches (305 mm) or the width of the shelf, whichever is greater.

- 34 **NEC 410-8** Incandescent fixtures with open or partially enclosed lamps and pendant fixtures or lamp holders are not permitted in clothes closets.
- 35 **NEC 410-66** Recessed lighting fixtures installed in insulated ceilings or installed within ½ inch of combustible material shall be labeled as Type IC (insulation contact). In addition; the Minnesota Energy Code requires recessed lighting fixtures in insulated ceilings to be sealed to prevent leakage of airborne moisture.
- 36 **Minnesota Rules 3800.3620.** All electrical equipment, including light fixtures, devices, and appliances shall be **LISTED AND LABELED** by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (i.e. Underwriter's Laboratories, Canadian Standards Association, etc.) as having been tested and found suitable for a specific purpose. All electrical equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with the listing requirements and manufacturer's instructions.

Underground Wiring

- 37 **NEC 300-5** Generally, cables approved for direct burial shall have a minimum cover of 24 inches. When wiring is installed at dwellings in approved non-metallic raceways, the minimum cover can be reduced to 18 inches.
- 38 **NEC 300-5** When a GFCI protected residential branch circuit is rated 20 amps or less and 120 volts or less, the minimum cover can be reduced to 12 inches.
- 39 **NEC 300-5** Conductors emerging from underground shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, intermediate metal conduit, or schedule 80 rigid non-metallic conduit to provide protection from physical damage. This protection shall extend from 18 inches below grade or the minimum cover distance, above to the point of termination above ground.

Electrical Services

- 40 **NEC 300-5** Underground service laterals shall have their location identified by a warning ribbon that is placed in the trench at least 12 inches above the underground installation.
- 41 **NEC 110-3 & 110-14** Anti-oxidant compound shall be used on all aluminum conductor terminations.
- 42 **NEC 230-8 & 230-54** Service entrance conduits shall be rain tight, arranged to drain, and sealed to prevent moisture condensation.
- 43 **NEC 310-15**

CONDUCTOR SIZES FOR 120/240 VOLT SINGLE-PHASE DWELLING SERVICES

Copper	Aluminum	Service Rating
4 AWG	2 AWG	100 amps
1 AWG	2/0	150 amps
2/0	4/0	200 amps

- 44 **NEC 370-17** When raceways containing ungrounded conductors No. 4 or larger enter a cabinet, box, or enclosure; the conductors shall be protected by a conduit bushing providing a smoothly rounded insulating surface.
- 45 **NEC 230-70** The electrical service disconnecting means shall be installed at a readily accessible location either outside a building or structure, or inside **nearest the point of entrance** of the service-entrance conductors.
- 46 **NEC 240-24** Electrical panels shall be readily accessible and shall not be located in bathrooms or in the vicinity of easily ignitable materials such as in clothes closets.
- 47 **NEC 110-26** The depth of working space in the direction of access to live parts, when the voltage to ground does not exceed 150 volts, shall be a minimum of 3 feet; the minimum width of working space in front of electrical equipment shall be the width of the equipment or 30 inches, whichever is greater. This workspace shall be clear and extend from the floor to a height of 6 ½ feet, and shall not be used for storage. All workspaces shall be provided with illumination.
- 48 **NEC 250-50** A premises electrical service shall be connected to a grounding electrode system consisting of a metal underground water pipe in direct contact with earth for 10 feet or more, if available on the premises, and a supplemental electrode (a rod, pipe, or plate electrode).

An additional electrode must supplement the buried water pipe electrode.

- 49 **NEC 250-66** The size of the un-spliced grounding electrode conductor is determined by the equivalent size of the service-entrance conductors, per the following chart:

Equivalent Size of Service Entrance Conductor		Size of the Grounding Electrode Conductor	
Copper	Aluminum	Copper	Aluminum
4 AWG	2	8	6
1 AWG	2/0	6	4
2/0	4/0	4	2

That portion of the grounding electrode conductor that is the sole connection to a made electrode (ground rod) is not required to be larger than #6 copper.

- 50 **NEC 250-28** A main bonding jumper (or the green bonding screw provided by the panel manufacturer) shall be installed in the service panel to electrically bond the grounded service conductor and the equipment grounding conductors to the service enclosure.
- 51 **NEC 250-104** The interior metal water piping system must be bonded to the service equipment with a bonding jumper, sized the same as the grounding electrode conductor.

Replacement Receptacles

- 52 **NEC 210-7** Where grounding means do not exist in the receptacle enclosure; the installation must comply with (a), (b), or (c):
- (a) A non-grounding type receptacle may be installed.
 - (b) A ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacle may be installed and shall be marked "No Equipment Ground". [An equipment grounding conductor shall NOT be connected from the GFCI receptacle to any outlet supplied from the GFCI.]
 - (c) A grounding type receptacle may be installed when supplied through a ground-fault circuit interrupter receptacle. Grounding type receptacles supplied by a GFCI shall be marked "GFCI Protected" and "No Equipment Ground."
- 53 **NEC 210-12 Arc-fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection.** All branch circuits that supply 125-volt, 15 and 20 amp outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter listed to provide protection of the entire branch circuit.

Rochester
Minnesota

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This drawing is provided as an example only and does not necessarily comply with all of the provisions of the National Electrical Code for your project. Please refer to the applicable sections of the NEC for complete requirements.

One and Two Family Dwelling

